

Table 15. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of body affected by injuries or illnesses and industry division, 1996

Indiana—private industry										
Part of body	Private industry ³	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{4,5}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [52,954 cases]	258.3	206.8	280.6	417.7	302.0	308.2	314.0	220.2	80.2	197.7
Head	18.6	—	32.8	30.3	19.0	27.5	48.0	19.3	3.6	6.9
Head, unspecified	2.4	—	—	3.4	—	3.9	9.0	3.4	—	1.4
Cranial region, including skull	2.3	—	—	—	1.4	8.5	4.5	3.4	1.3	—
Brain	1.8	—	—	—	—	7.4	—	3.0	1.3	—
Face	13.7	—	26.9	26.1	16.0	15.0	34.4	12.6	1.4	4.3
Face, unspecified	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
Forehead	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	—	—
Eye(s)	9.9	—	19.4	22.1	13.3	14.2	31.0	2.2	1.3	2.9
Neck, including throat	4.4	—	—	12.6	3.7	4.8	6.3	4.0	—	3.7
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	4.4	—	—	12.6	3.7	4.8	6.3	4.0	—	3.7
Trunk	91.7	92.6	120.9	139.1	106.6	111.5	118.3	66.0	23.9	82.3
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	12.8	22.0	20.9	14.5	18.9	12.9	16.4	7.6	—	8.9
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	4.5	—	7.5	12.0	5.3	4.6	5.4	—	—	4.7
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	4.3	—	7.5	11.6	5.2	4.4	5.4	—	—	4.1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	62.1	63.5	71.6	82.6	68.6	70.8	77.3	50.9	19.7	60.6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	29.3	40.6	35.8	43.3	31.4	23.2	39.0	29.0	7.7	26.8
Lumbar region	22.6	22.9	29.8	30.3	28.1	35.8	24.5	15.5	11.1	16.6
Thoracic region	2.0	—	—	3.4	3.0	—	—	—	—	1.6
Sacral region	7.0	—	—	5.0	4.9	8.0	11.4	3.4	—	14.6
Multiple back regions	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	—	—	—	1.0
Abdomen	5.2	—	10.4	14.8	8.5	—	5.5	2.7	—	1.6
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	1.4	—	9.0	6.8	2.1	—	—	—	—	—
Intestines, peritoneum	3.3	—	—	6.9	5.5	1.4	—	2.2	—	1.3
Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	3.3	—	—	6.9	5.5	1.4	—	2.2	—	1.3
Pelvic region	5.3	—	7.5	13.2	4.6	18.5	5.1	3.1	—	3.6
Pelvic region, unspecified	—	—	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hip(s)	1.6	—	—	3.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	1.5
Pelvis	—	—	—	—	—	10.1	—	—	—	—
Groin	2.5	—	—	7.3	2.8	8.0	—	—	—	1.4
Multiple trunk locations	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	8.5	—	—	3.0
Upper extremities	65.6	45.6	53.7	91.0	96.4	47.9	63.3	61.2	15.8	35.6
Arm(s)	13.2	—	16.4	14.4	15.9	24.3	22.0	11.4	—	7.8
Arm(s), unspecified	3.7	—	—	4.6	3.6	14.9	—	2.4	—	2.4
Upper arm(s)	1.2	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	3.4	—	—
Elbow(s)	4.8	—	7.5	4.7	5.6	8.0	12.0	4.0	—	2.3
Forearm(s)	2.6	—	—	3.8	4.1	—	—	—	—	2.9
Multiple arm(s) locations	—	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
Wrist(s)	16.0	9.9	7.5	27.6	25.6	6.9	8.4	13.5	10.4	7.0
Hand(s), except finger(s)	12.0	21.2	10.4	18.0	13.0	8.1	14.0	18.8	1.1	5.9
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	21.8	—	16.4	28.4	36.9	7.2	19.0	15.2	—	13.3
Multiple upper extremities locations	2.7	—	—	2.5	5.0	—	—	2.3	—	1.5
Hand(s) and finger(s)	—	—	—	1.2	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	—	—	—	—
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	1.1	—	—	—	2.6	—	—	—	—	—
Lower extremities	52.8	44.5	53.7	98.9	55.0	73.4	54.3	50.1	25.2	39.9
Leg(s)	23.5	24.2	26.9	49.0	23.7	22.3	22.3	24.8	8.9	19.5
Leg(s), unspecified	2.6	7.9	—	9.3	2.6	1.4	—	3.2	3.2	—
Thigh(s)	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
Knee(s)	18.1	—	19.4	37.8	16.8	16.7	18.7	20.2	4.1	17.0
Lower leg(s)	1.4	—	—	—	2.7	—	—	—	—	—
Ankle(s)	13.2	—	9.0	23.7	11.8	25.4	16.4	9.6	11.8	11.5
Foot(foot), except toe(s)	9.3	—	13.4	14.2	11.9	14.7	8.9	8.8	—	5.3
Foot(foot), except toe(s), unspecified	8.1	—	13.4	10.9	10.2	14.1	6.7	8.0	1.6	4.6
Sole	1.2	—	—	3.3	1.4	—	—	—	—	—
Sole(s), unspecified	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of body affected by injuries or illnesses and industry division, 1996 — Continued

Indiana—private industry

Part of body	Private industry ³	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{4,5}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Toe(s), toenail(s)	4.9	—	—	9.4	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	—	2.4
Multiple lower extremities locations	2.0	—	—	2.6	2.0	5.3	—	2.0	—	1.1
Foot(feet) and leg(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	—	—	—	—
Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	—	—	—	—	—	3.9	—	—	—	—
Body systems	3.5	—	—	7.0	3.5	—	—	2.4	2.9	4.8
Multiple body parts	19.3	—	16.4	37.2	16.8	38.7	21.2	11.1	8.1	22.2
Nonclassifiable	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.2	—	2.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S.

Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.
n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.